WINNERS IN THE SUNDAY REPUBLIC'S PRIZE COLOR PAGE CONTEST.

THE WINNERS.

of the offerings the juvenile artists must have faith in that ancient adage: "If at first you don't succeed, try, try again."

The youngsters must have found the drawings lilustrating a handicap race between a mule and a horse attractive subjects, for noticeable re-enforcements were added last week to the hundreds of boys and girls who contested during the previous weeks. It was difficult to decide who were the winners, as there were so many paintings which the judges considered real good.

good.

On the whole, the fourth week's paintings were far superior to the first three. Many of those who had competed during the previous weeks showed by their use of the colors that they had profited by their experiences.

Appalinia M Russ, No. 2021 South Ninth street.

Sorman Conrad, No. 2832 North Grand avenue.

Sorma decided that the donkey's ears were not a pale sky-plak.

Sorme decided that the donkey's ears were not appear not a pale sky-plak.

Sorme decided that the donkey's ears were not appear not long south and proceeded to extend them by an elaborate use of point. Whether it was by mistake are not, in some of the paintings the eyes of the Jockeys were made to look like buttons sewed on crooked. This, however, may have been the result of the children's inexperience in color mix-donkeys are not, in some of the paintings the eyes of the Jockeys were made to look like buttons sewed on crooked. This, however, may have been the result of the children's inexperience in color mix-donkeys are



joy when she learned that she had won a prize. She had tried before, but without success. Her conception of coloring was so accurate that the judges declared her work to be the best of the lot.

Hazel Quinn, besides being a painter, is a planiste and dancer of considerable merit, but she likes to paint more than anything else. Her mother says she is making rapid studies in art.

received during the week from the various contestants. The following letter from one of the winners shows what perseverance will do: will do:

St. Louis, Mo., May 4, 1992—Dear Mr. Artist;
This is my fourth trial in trying to win a prize
and I hope to be successful this time.
I am 9 years old and go to the John Marshall School, room 14, Yours truly,
HAZEL QUINN,
No. 4997A Easton avenue.

Grace Quint is another prize winner. She says she likes to paint.

May 5.-1 am a little girl 8 years old. I go to the Core Brilliante School. I would like to win a box of raints. Inclosed find pictures. I am fond of painting. Very truly.

No. 435 North Market street.

Helen Cuddy appreciates a good thing when she gets it, as is shown in the following letter:

St. Louis. Mo., May 8, 1902.—Mr. Editor: I was one of the winners last week and I send you

some more pictures to see if I can get another paint bex. I will give it to my little brother. No. 4862 McCaffrey place, Benton School, No. 5. The following letters are ample proof of how hard the children are trying to win

years old.

No. 2295 Sullivan avenue.

St. Louis, Mo., May 5, 1902.—Dear Sirs: I have sirled your paintines four times, and didn't get any answer. This is the best I've done yet. I tried awfully hard to get a prize this last time. Good kye.

No. 2864 North Broadway.

St. Louis, Mo., May 5, 1902.—Dear Editor: I am but a little boy 8 years old and ge to the Anies School. I am in room It and I love to paint. I have colored three of Sunday copies and hoping to win the prize—If I had more paint I would paint more.

No. 1998 Falm street, St. Louis, Mo.

New Hair. Though others may rave over tresses of

May think them as fair as they say.

There's only one beautiful color for hairHer hair that is now softly gray.

If Paradise later shall fall to my lot
And I trudge up the Golden Way,
I'll think all the angels as ugly as sin
Unless they have hair that is gray,
New York Press.

CAMILLE D'ARVILLE'S FORMER HUSBAND DEMANDS DAMAGES.

Andrew Wilson Lyons Charges E. W. Crellin With Alienating the Former Mrs. Lyons's Affections and Asks for \$50,000.



MME, CAMILLE D'ARVILLE CRELLIN

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

San Francisco, May 10.—Camille d'Arville, one-time operatic prima donna, now a vaudeville star, plays the leading role in a Queens." She was the prima donna and Lillian Russell was her understudy. She had attained the pinnacle of her career.

Then Camille d'Arville came to San Francisco. vaudeville star, plays the leading role in a with Ernest Willard Crellin, the Oakland apitalist., Andrew Wilson Lyons, acrobat, the erstwhile spouse of the singer, has filed a suit for \$50,000 against Crellin, whom he charges with alienating the affect tions of the fair Camille-Cornella Dykstra

In the complaint Lyons alleges that Cont. lin induced Camille d'Arville to abandon him and procure a divorce, secretly and Now he returns only to find his love the wife of another man, and he alleges that a bank deposit of \$25,000 is missing. So he appeals to the Superior Court for redress.

Cornella Dykstra, at the age of sixteen years, met Lyons at Vienna, where they were performing at Danzer's Orpheum. That was in 1878. They fell in love at their That was in 1878. They ten in Journal woman first meeting, and when the young woman first meeting, and when the correspondance left Vienna they kept up a correspondance, which culminated in their marriage on Christmas Day, 1879 at Old Market, in the Province of Overysel, Holland.

For three years Mrs. Lyons abandoned the stage, but in 1882 returned to accomplish the aspirations she entertained as a girl. Her career was a succession of tri the sang in principal theaters of London; then went to New York, where she ap-peared at the Broadway Theater in "Opera

tisco with the Bostonians, and here she mat Ernest Willard Crellin, business man and capitalist. With him it was a case of costly dinners and rare flowers—and then the star returned to New York. But she came back in 1899 and sang and laughed, and was won by Crellin. In September, 1899, the an-nouncement was made at Chicago that Canille d'Arville had been divorced from An-

mille d'Arville had been divorced from Andrew W. Lyons, and on February II. 1900, while playing at Philadelphia, Miss d'Arville announced her engagement to Mr. Crellin. They were married at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, in this city, on August II of the same year.

Now comes Lyons with his suit and sensational charges, and he declares he will prosecute them until the end. His attorney, W. D. Grady, says that proceedings to sensite the Chicago divorce on the ground of fraud, and an action to compel a division of the \$25,000 alleged to be community property, will be instituted.

Shortly after her marriage Mrs. Crellin declared that she would enjoy quiet domestic life to the fullest. She was installed in a handsome residence across the bay and occasionally appeared at benefits for charity. She tired soon of domesticity, however, and accepted an engagement on the Ornbeus circuit gains first to New York.

occasionally appeared at benefits for charity. She tired soon of domesticity, however, and accepted an engagement on the Orpheus circuit, going first to New York. Mr. Crellin accompanied his wife to New York and and they live at No. 47 West Seventy-second street. He is the owner of valuable business property on Washington street, in Oakland, including the Hotel Crellin. His father made a fortune out of the famous Ruby Hill vineyard, near Pleasanton, Alameda County.

FLOATING HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN

Boat Containing Every Facility for Sick Is to Be Built in Boston.

PLANS HAVE BEEN DRAWN

Feature New to Such Vessels Will Be Cylinder for Disinfection of All Linen Used on Boat.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Boston, May 10.-When the idea of a floating hospital for sick children was first ought of, the projectors looked about for ments. The old barge Clifford was purchased and remodeled to suit the needs of a temporary hospital, though with no idea at that time of keeping patients on board in any length of time, for, according to the first plan, children were to be kept out mly during the day and sent home at night. The first case of permanently keeping a convalescing patient on board was that of a small boy who, when received, was in a flying condition. Thanks to the watchful care taken of him and the fact that he was kept on the boat for some time, he ultimately recovered. This led to a broader scape in the work of the floating hospital, which necessitated an enlargement of the facilities. With the growth of the work it became more and more apparent that a new craft was needed; and the plans and specifications that have recently been prepared call for a hospital boat that is modern and useto-date in every particular.

These for Well Children. ring patient on board was that of

treatment of all cases of diseases peculiar to children has been provided for, with facilities for the care of well children in addition to sick ones, each in distinct sections, with ample room for the mothers who frequently come with the children. Special attention has been given to the complete isolation of wards for different diseases.

The plans have been drawn by James B. Lee, and B. B. Crowninshield prepared the ship plans and the structural part from Mr. Lee's drawings. The length over all is 12 feet; the beam outside of guards is 44 feet; moided beam of hull more than 34 feet, and moided depth of hull 12 feet. There will be steam windlasses to raise the anchors, steam bilge pumps and a complete electric lighting plant. The boat will have no propelling engine, thus largely reducing the vibration, but will be towed, as the Clifford has been. A special feature will be a regular hospital steam cylinder for the disinfection of all linen used on the boat. In every way the proposed craft is an improvement over any hospital boat of its kind, as every facility will be afforded for the treatment of diseases the same as on shore; and it is confidently believed that this new boat will be found to be as perfect for its special purpose as could possibly be constructed.

Drawings Under Way.

Drawings Under Way. It is intended to have the boat ready for use for the summer of 1996 and working drawings are now under way.

This ship has four decks. Forward of the main deck are two wards with sixteen beds each, and between these wards are examining and treatment rooms. A little further aft is a room for the preparation of bables' food, where milk may be prepared in nearly forty different ways. Other quarters on this deck are doctors' staterooms, dhing-rooms for doctors, nurses and guests, shower baths and tollet-rooms, resident physician's room and another for the superintendent of nurses and an office, while all around the boat is a large space for patients to wait until assigned to their special wards.

Signs of the Street.

I cannot lose my way in books, The reason why is plain, simply turn a corner down To find the page again.

But when I tramp our avenues
Sore trouble I must meet;
I cannot find my way about
By turning down a street.

His Dilemma.

RICH CHALK FOUND IN ARKANSAS

Its Adaptability to Cement Manu facture Discussed in Government Report.

FORMATION 100 FEET THICK.

Veins Are Located in a Low, Rolling Plain From Rocky Comfort to Arkadelphia.

Washington, May 10.-The chalk and chalkmarl deposits of Southwestern Arkansas, said Joseph A. Taff in Part III of the Twenty-second Annual Report of the United States Geological Survey, now in press, were first described by Robert T. Hill in the Annual Report of the Geological Survey of Arkansas for 1888, in which volume Poctor J. C. Branner, then State Geologist of Arkansas, briefly described the manu-facture of Portland cement materials. The publications of the Arkansas survey called attention to these chalk deposits, and as a result an extensive Portland cement plant was established at Whitecliffs. This devel-

was established at Whitecliffs. This development caused greater interest in the Arkansas chalk deposits, creating further demands for information.

The chalk deposits of Southwestern Arkansas occur in a low rolling plain from the vicinity of Rocky Comfort, about fifty miles from the State line, northeastward toward Arkadelphia. It is the northeastward toward Arkadelphia. It is the northeastward part of the great chalk formation which extends from Central Texas into Arkansas. The purer chalk outcrops in three separate areas, (1) at Rocky Comfort, in Little River County; (2) Whitecliffs, in Little River and Sevier counties, and (3) eastward from Saline Landing, in Howard and Hempstead counties. The chalk of these areas belongs to the same formation, and is separated by later deposits of gravel and sand.

Has a Variable Thickness.

Has a Variable Thickness. Has a Variable Thickness.

The pure chalk formation has a variable thickness from more than 100 feet in the western part of the area to thin deposits in the eastern part. It occurs in the midst of fine, chalky and clay marls, into which it grades with gradual change. Throughout its occurrence it is well exposed and suitably located for exploitation. The Rocky Comfort chalk lies within one mile of the Arkansas and Choctaw Railroad, which extends westward from the main line of the Kansas City Southern at Ashdown.

The Whitecliffs chalk outcrops in cliffs and bluffs above Little River, where it is well and conveniently exposed for use in the manufacture of cement sear the cement

and bluffs above Little River, where it is well and conveniently exposed for use in the manufacture of cement near the cement works. A branch road connects the White-cliffs deposit with the main line of the Kansas City Southern Railroad at Wilton. The Saline Landing area lies between the Arkansas and Louisiana and West Saline River, and ten miles from the main line of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railroad. The chalk at Saline Landing is at the head of navigation for small steamers on the Saline River, and is separated from the chalk at Whitecliffs by a space of about four and one-half miles.

Lying above the pure chalk of the Whitecliffs formation and separated from it by nearly 200 feet of maris, there is a formation of chalk marl known as the Saratoga chalk marl. This formation occurs in four separate areas, one extending from the vicinity of Saline Landing, northeastward beyond Washington, another in the region of Okolona, and a third in the Deciper Creek Valleys, near Arkadelphia.

What Marl is Like.

This chalk marl formation resembles

This chalk mari formation resembles closely the lower and more sandy portion of the Whitecliffs chalk. This formation continues throughout its known occurrence with a little variation of thickness of about

continues throughout its known occurrence with a little variation of thickness of about forty feet.

Mr. Taff's report discusses briefly the nature of natureal and Portland cements and their methods of manufacture, giving analyses of both natural and Portland cements; also of the various chalks, maris and clays in the Arkansas region, which show that a considerable part of the chalk deposits in Arkansas approach very closely in composition to natural and Portland cement limestones which have been utilized in France and in the eastern part of the United Stotes. A large part of the chalk, however, is shown to rival the purest chalks in England, which have been used in the manufacture of the highest grades of Portland cement. To the pure chalk for Portland cement it is necessary to add clays or maris carrying a large percentage of clay. Clays of the very best grades are found in the tertiary deposits lying immediately south of this region and further east along the St. Louis, fron Mountain and Southern Rafiroad toward Little Rock. The fine textured maris which occur here associated with the chalks are shown by their analyses to contain clays adequate when mixed with the chalk to produce a proper combination for a high grade of Portland cement. It is evident that there is sufficient chalk and mari in the Arkansas region to produce an unlimited amount of Portland cement.

The nearest Portland cement manufactories occur in North Texas and Kansas,

The nearest Portland cement manufactories occur in North Texas and Kansas, leaving the whole region of Indian Territory, Oklahoma, Arkansas, a large part of Louisiana and other Southern States east of the Mississippi which could be supplied with little competition by the Arkansas coments. Transportation north and south is direct by the Kansas City Southern, northeast and southwest by the 8t, Louis and Iron Mountain, and east and west by the Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf and the Memphis and Choctaw Rallroads. The nearest Portland cement manufa

PARIS GREATLY INTERESTED IN ROCHAMBEAU CELEBRATION.

SPECIAL BY CABLE TO THE NEW YORK HERALD AND THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC. Paris, May 10. — (Copyright, 1902.)—The greatest interest is evoked here by the Rochambeau celebration. President Loubet's remarkably cordial speech to the French mission, Admiral Fournier's enthusiastic or-der on the day of the sailing of the Gaul-ols, the luxurious fitting up of this warship ois, the iuxurious nitting up of this warship in honor of the entertainment of distin-guished Americans—all these topics are eagerly discussed by the press. Paul Renouard, one of the best Parisian black-and-white artists, accompanies the

\$30,000 LOST IN FIRE. Barns of New York State Experiment Station Burned.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Geneva. N. Y., May M.—The three large
barns of the State experiment station here
were burned. Four head of cattle perished,
among them two valuable bulls, which the
men did not dare to take out, because of
their viciousness. The loss is \$50,000.

FORMER CRIMINAL SAYS CROOKS' UNION IS A GRIM REALITY.

Powers That Prey Are Organized and Equipped for Thwarting Justice-Effect of Sentimentalism Upon Crime-Trick of the Dummy Complainant-Nomadic Bonds of Burglars.

SHOWS. WHAT THE REPORT OF PRISON CONGRESS

BY A WIDELY-KNOWN MAN OF CRIM-INAL REPUTATION.
WRITTEN FOR THE SUNDAY REPUBLIC.
There is one phase of criminal life which,

I believe, is a sealed book to the great mass of the public, and yet it is but a reflex of that tendency of all humanity to exalt those who do and dare. The world of "graft" has heroes and its hero worship no less pronounced than is pictured by Carlyle in the world at large. Those who study crime and criminals seem not to appreciate how potent is this sentimental influence. Possibly this may be explained by the statement that few, if any, of the students of crime have been qualified to study the subject in all its complexity of

I, who have been a criminal, may be par-doned if I call the attention of society to the fact that it is negligent in this most important branch of introspection, for despite

portant branch of introspection, for despite all that church and state have done and are doing crime is on the increase.

The report of he National Prison Congress of the United States shows that in 1850 there were 6,737 criminals in prison, or a ratio of 1 to 3,442 of population; in 1850 there were 58,609, a ratio of 1 to 855; in 1850 there were 82,329, a ratio of 1 to 557.

the boasted humanitarianism of these times and the growth and expansion of so called reform institutions. As I explained in a previous article, I

As I explained in a previous article, I was not a criminal until I was graduated from Sing Bing Prison. That I had all the criminal instincts before I was convicted is true, but it was in prison that I was taught the arts of crime. I hope I make myself perfectly clear on this point, for I wish to be known from my personal experience and nearly every other criminal I know, that the State prisons, as at present conducted, oear the same relation to the education and development of crime that the great universities such as Yale, Harvard, Oxford and Cambridge do to the higher branches of study.

How well this is recognized is exemplified by the name the State prison is known by in the world of crime. It is the "college," the place wherein the criminal is taken in hand and taught by all the professors and specialists the "refinements" of his "profession."

But I started to point out the effect of sentimentalism upon crime. I will use two sillustrations from my life. When I was a

Preparations for the Rainy Day.

I do not mean to give the impression that the criminal is friendless when he gets into trouble. Far from it. The criminal, like the prudent man in other professions, makes provision for the rainy day or the day of fall (arrest). And this provision is made, in some degree, in all the higher grades of crookdom, for there are social lines among the powers that prey as there are els

checks) will not associate with a "goose-berrier" (a clothesline robber); a confi-dence man would think it beneath his dig-nity to admit to his circle a petty larceny crook, such as one who robs slot machines crook, such as one who robs slot machines or "touches a damper" ("taps a till"). And so a "pennywheighter" (one who exchanges" a paste diamond ring or a "phony" watch for a good one while posing as a prospective buyer in a jewelry shop) gives a wide berth to a "strong-arm guy)) (highway robber). The "elite" of crookdom has its "protection" within and without the Police, Department.

Police Department.

In every city the "crooks" have their resorts and their "guardian angels." These guardian angels usually are politicians in whose saloons the crooks spend their earn ings. Usually the angel is a "good fellow," in whom the crooks can repose confidence, and who, if the "rap" is not too hard, can in case of a "sneeze" (arrest), provide straw ball or pull some strings to free the crook. This man rarely wants money for himself for his services. He is paid in other waysaround election time or through the patronage of his saloons. The crook is expected to see him after making a "touch" and give him what he can for "fall" (arrest) money for the "mouthpiece" (lawyer) and for straw ball.

Labor-Union Plan and Scope. How imitative we are is shown by the organizations among some of the crooks, organizations based somewhat after the fashion of the labor associations, but necessarily less obstreperous. Our political friend is always the sole honorary member of the organization. He is not only an honorary but an active member, and is the treasurer on all occasions.

The following resolutions and by-laws were adopted by one of the crooks' ergani-

Train.

For Hannibal, H. & St. J.

points, Quincy, Keokuk and
Burlington
Local to Hannibal

For Quincy and North.

For St. Paul, Minneapolis via

East Side lines, Illinois and
Wisconsis.

cincinnia ington phia a Cincinna burg. Philad Fast Cincinna Cincinna Burg. I Philad Royal Flora A West B Spring

zations in New York. A gentle air of humor and railiery will be observed throughout.

Having felt the peculiar disadvantages under which we labor, and knowing the value of a friend who, in the silent watches of the night, will ever be ready to administer to our necessities, and with the further assurance that in the event of dire extremity and inability to ward off a term in "college," we will be the recipients of many courtesies during our enforced absence.

Therefore, for the purposes set forth and sundry other pertinent reasons, we piedge ouselves, as the "Fraternity of College Graduates," to use every fair, honorable and otherwise means, consistent or inconsistent with the legal requirements of each individual case, to obtain an abatement of the curtailment of our special fields of work, and we further piedge ourselves to be governed by the following:

1. Meetings will be held whenever it is ascertained one of our rembers "fell."

2. Dues must be paid to the treasurer after each "touching" event.

3. The treasurer is empowered to use the money in hand for our benefit where it will do the most good.

4. The treasurer is hereby appointed a committee of one, to be known as the "Relief Committee." He will personally or through chosen substitute visit all disabled members, in whatever place they have had an "accident," and after learning the nature of the trouble and the possibility of contagion, suggest the method to be used in curing the patient.

5. The judgment of the treasurer is to be final.

6. Should it be impossible or impracticable to prevent the member being sent to "college," he must not be discouraged, as he will find many triends there.

In the spirit, if not in the letter, this agreement is lived up to. Let me cite a case to illustrate how the crook is rescued from trouble by the "treasurer" or by the detective sergeant who is the thiefs protector, and who shares in his robberies.

Suppose I am a "paper" man and float a bogus check, if by chance the vague description which is given of me is suffic

A lawyer appears at the police station and assures the Captain that a terrible mistake has been made. I am one of the most respectable of men, and some one is certain to suffer for the disgraceful treatment to which I have been subjected. It is gently hinted that I am a most important political assistant to our friend the treasurer and then the question of releasing me on ball is broached.

Under ordinary circumstances ball would not be accepted by the Captain especially

fessors and specialists the "refinements of his "profession."

of his profession.

It was an ord his was hard by a factory is charged, but my lawyer is influential enough to arranged it. A bondsmorning in the Police Court. Some good, wind all the romanticlsm and glory of adventure which our young and imaginative minds could conceive. They were heros worshipers.

And the same sentimentalism exists.

one would suffice. Three weeks ago I was introduced, under an assumed name, to a young man. I was an ordinary person to him and sentiment and the was an ordinary person to the man whe commands and we were hor worshipers.

And the same sentimentalism exists.

In the meantime one of my "pais" or an other wise introduced, under an assumed name, to a young man. I was an ordinary person to the man "I am released.

In the man' I am released

schoolmaster.

In the camp of the "Bum Hooks" you will find a "punk" (boy) who, when he goes abroad has an arm or a leg done up in splints, and who tells a most pitiful tale of how he was injured in an accident and how he is trying to reach home. He begs, and while he is begging he keeps his eyes open for game for the Bum Hooks. The "punk" becomes in due time a "Bum Hook."

Woe to the man who prosecutes a "Bum Hook."

Woe to the fires in country places can be traced to the vengeful acts of the "Bum Hooks."

STUDENT ESCAPED PRISON. Mother's Pluck Saved Youth From

Expulsion From University. REPUBLIC SPECIAL. St. Petersburg, May 10.—Boris Gardner, an American student, has been saved from a long term of imprisonment and ignomin-ious expulsion from the university by his mother's pluck.

She wrote to the Czar, personally, de-

She wrote to the Czar, personany, de-manding a reinvestigation of the charges against her son, to the effect that he helped organize a street rlot directed against the heir apparent, Grand Duke Michael, broth-er of the Czar.

The reinvestigation which followed proved he infounded and young the charge to be unfounded, and young Gardner was released, with the right of re-entering the university. He will, however, complete his studies abroad.

BURNED THE MORTGAGE. Brooklyn Industrial Home for the Blind Freed From Debt.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. New York, May 10 .- At the Brooklyn Industrial Home for the Blind, the friends of the institution had the pleasant privilege of witnessing the burning of the only mortgage on the premises, which had been can celled through the efforts of the supporters of the institution. Previous to this cere-mony there were interesting and general exercises which began with a few informal remarks by John G. Jenkins, the president of the Industrial Home. He detailed the early history of the institution during its

existence on Lexington avenue and then spoke of the meeting in February, 1899, which resulted in the present ownership of the property, which is 120 feet square and valued with the buildings on it at \$25,000. When they suggested the project of acquiring enlarged quarters in 1899, they did not have a dollar. Mrs. J. F. Edwards, Mrs. John G. Jenkins and Mrs. A. F. Tucker, with Henry Batterman, W. C. Humstone and John G. Jenkins, were appointed a committee to secure a site and buildings,

RAILROAD TIME-TABLE.

ST. LOT	IS TIME.
als and Departures of Trains at Union Station. Except Sunday. Except Monday. Except Monday. Except Monday. Except Monday.	ST. LOUIS AND HANNIBAL RAILROA (Via Wabash.) Train. Mail and Express. Mail and Express. Mail and Express. 5:06 pm %:15
SHORE, NEW YORK CENTRAL AND SON RIVER, BOSTON AND ALBANY CHESAPEAVE AND ONLY BALLWAY	L., H. & ST. L. RY. (Henderson Routs.) Train. Fast Mall-Owensboro, Clover- port, Louisville and the East. 8:28 am *7:16; Eastern Express - Owensboro,
Depart. Arriv. polis Express	Cloverport, Louisville and the East *5:55 pm *7:20 a
bocker Special — New Boston, Washington, nore and Philadelphia. 12:00 am 6:45 pm	Train, Depart. Arriv
New York Cincinnati ington, Baltimere and elephia 5.08 pm 7:30 am Leaves 10:30 a.m., 5:45 p.m. Arrives	Atlanta and Macon 4:18 pm 1:20 g Fast Mail-Evansville, Nash- ville, Hirmingham, Montgom- ery, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Mobile, New Otleans and Jacksonville, Fis. Charles,
m., *1:45 p. m. B. & O. S-W. R. R. Depart. Arrive. Att. Louisville, Wash- Baltimore, Philadel- Mod New York Express *2:06 am *1:25 pm	Southern Express to Evans- ville, Nashville, Birmingham, Mobile, New Orleans, Thom- asville, Jacksonville, Palat-
and New York Express. 2:06 am 1:35 pm til. Louisville, Wash- Baltimore, Philadel-	ka, Ocala and St. Peters- burg, Fla
nd New York Express	Train. Jefferson City, Columbia, Boon- ville, Sedalia, Fort Scott, Indian Territory and Seconds.
elphia and New York Mail Accommodation 17:25 am 17:25 am til Accommodation 17:26 am 17:12 pm til, Louisville, Fitts- Washington, Baltimore, elphia and New York Blue Limitted 5:40 am 5:50 pm	Indian Territory and Twass \$2.15 am \$5.00 p Express The Katy Flyer," for Dallar, Fourton, Galvasion, Galvasion, Mexico City and intermediate points *5.20 pm *7.27 a
ccommodation 15:40 pm 18:32 am	diate points
aden and French Lick s, via Monon Route *5:40 am *5:50 pm	Territory and Texas Express 11:45 pm 4:20 a Missouri, Kansas, Indian Ter-

BURLINGTON ROUTE-UNION STATION. ritory and Oklahoma Flyer., 18:22 pm 7:27 am MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Train. Depart. Arrive.
The Alton Limited. 994 am 7.5 pm
Prairie State Express. 912.9 pm 7:15 am
Midnight Special. 11:49 pm 7:16 am
Kansas City Trains.

Train. Depart. Arrive. Depart. Arrive. Missouri State Express 5:50 am 7:08 pm 7:08 pm 7:08 pm 7:08 pm 7:08 pm 1:08 pm

Jacksonville via Virden 11:28 pm 110:26 am Roodhouse Accommodation 16:28 pm 110:26 am CHICAGO, PEORIA AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY—(C., P. & ST. L.)

Train Depart. Arrive. Pishermen's Special 16:15 am 18:01 am Peoria, Pekin, Springfield and Jetneyville 18:16 am 17:20 pm 10:25 am Alton, Chautauqua and Grafton 19:25 pm 10:25 am Alton, Springfield and Jerseyville 19:25 am Alton, Springfield, Jerseyville and Grafton 19:25 am Alton, Springfield, Jerseyville and Grafton 19:25 am Alton, Springfield, Jerseyville and Grafton 19:25 am (ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY.)
Train. Depart. Arrive Train. Depart. Arrive.
rkansas and Texas Express
(yis Bismarck and Delta) ... 5:00 am 7:15 pm
rkansas and Texas Fast Mail
(via Bismarck and Delta) ... 8:40 pm 7:00 am

Chicago Trains.

Train. Depart. Arrive. Valley Park Accommodation. 18:50 am 110:30 am Valley Park Accommodation. 18:50 am 110:30 am Valley Park Accommodation. 18:30 am 110:30 am Valley Park Accommodation. 18:30 am 11:35 pm Pacific Accommodation. 18:30 am 11:35 pm Park Dallas, Ennis, Houston Galvestin, Carthage. Joplin and Wichita. 18:48 am 7:00 pm Park Accommodation. 11:35 pm 110:25 am Valley Park Accommodation. 11:35 pm 110:25 am Wester and World's Fair Special, for Carthage. Joplin, Wichita, Vinita, Oklahoma. Denison, Sherman, Dallas, Fort Worth, Waco and Brownwood. 18:30 pm 11:30 am Valley Park Accommodation. 18:30 pm 18:40 am Valley Park Accommodation. 18:30 pm 18:40 am Valley Park Accommodation. 18:30 pm 18:30 pm 18:30 pm Valley Park Accommodation. 18:30 pm 18: FRISCO SYSTEM.

IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE. Train.
Train.
Texas Fast Mail. to Little
Rock, Texarkana, Dallas,
Fort Worth and Abliene... 2:05 am 7:25 pm
Delta, Columbus and Cairo Exross 7:50 am 7:15 pm

Memphis Express 8:30 pm 7:35 am FOURTH STREET AND CHOUTEAU AVENUE STATION. De Soto and Bismanck Assets De Soto and Bismarck Accom-modation 5:30 pm 4:50 am ILLINOIS CENTRAL. Train. Northern Lines.

Northern Illinois Express.

Springfield, Freeport and Dubuque 7,52 am 8:60 pm
Peoria and Springfield 11:30 am 7:00 pm
Chicago Daylight Special 11:30 am 7:00 pm
Springfield Accommodation 41:50 pm 10:60 am
Chicago Diamond Special 9:10 pm 7:34 am
Chicago Diamond Special 9:10 pm 7:34 am
Paducah Mail and Express.

Murphysboro, Carbondale and
Marion 10:60 am
Memphis, Jackson, Tenn.
and Texas Express: Nashville, Atlanta and Jacksonville 5:12 am 7:34 pm
St. Louis Special—Cairo, Mem-. 8:12 am 7:24 pm Ville
S. Louis Special—Cairo, Memphis and New Orleans.

S:12 am S:18 pm Accommodation—Murphysboro, Marion, Cairo, Sparta and Chester.

N:50 pm 11:22 am

Creater
Accommodation—Murphysboro,
Marion and Creat Springs... 4:56 pm 11:22 am
New Orleans Limited — Calro,
Memphis; Diste Flyer—Nashville, Atlanta and Jacksonville, Atlanta and Jackson-

Train.
Fast Mail
Local Express
Loy Express Kansas City.
Pueblo. Denver, Salt Lake
City and San Francisco
Machington Accommodation
St. Joseph, Jophin, Wichita an
Kansas Limited, and South
Missouri
Missouri
Vision Press
Colorado Expres Puget Sound, Portland and Oregon.
Puget Sound, Portland and Oregon.
Twin City Express, for Minneapolis St. Paul and Iowa.
The Nebraska Colorado Express, for Denver, Colorado Express, for Denver, Colorado, Lista and Pacific Coast.
St. Paul and Iowa.
Tes Nebraska Colorado, Colorado Express, for Denver, Colorado, Colo Train. Depart. Arrive.
Southern Special. St. Louis and Florida Limited. The product of the form of the product ST. LOUIS-LOUISVILLE LINES.

ST. LOUIS-LOUISVILLE LINES.
Train
The Belt Special, except Sunday 5:18 am *5:16 pm
Princeton, Louisville, Lexington and way stations, Chattanooga, Rome, Atlanta, Macon and points in the Southeast T.10 am 7:26 pm
South Vernon Accommodation 15:30 pm
Princeton, Louisville, Lexington and way stations, Knoxville, Asheville, Chattanooga,
Rome, Atlanta, Augusta,
Charleston, Macon and all
points in Florida and the
Southeast T.16 pm 7:25 am Train.

101-102 Mail — Belle, Mo., and intermediate points.

106-108 Sunday Special — Belle, Mo., and intermediate points.

115-115 Accommodation — Belle, Mo., and intermediate points (fally except Sunday), leaves wanderener avenue at 630 a.m. and Foreyth Junction at 7:20 a.m. Arrives at Ewing avenue at 8:25 p.m.

T. LOUIS MERCHANTS' BRIDGE TES-MINAL RAILWAY SUBURBAN TRAIN SERVICE.

SERVICE.

Eastbound-Leave Eighth and Gratiet streets,
daily-1:45, 5:11, 6:25 p. m. Except Sunday, 4:54,
6:16, 7:37, 8:51, 19:05, 11:19 a. m.; 12:08, 2:06, 4:59,
8:02 p. m. Saturday and Sunday only-11:41 p.
m. Sunday only-6:24, 7:05, 9:09 a. m.; 12:25, 11:41
p. m. m. Sunday only—5:24, 7:35, 9:35 a. m.; 12:25, 11:41 p. m.

Leave Washington avenue, daily—1:44, 5:15, 6:25 p. m. Except Sunday—4:36, 6:21, 7:45, 8:36, 10:30, 11:21 a. m.; 12:12, 2:36, 4:36, 4:36 p. m.

Saturday and Sunday only—11:45 p. m. Sunday only—5:12, 7:36, 9:12 a. m.; 12:25, 11:45 p. m.

Westhound—Leave Granite City, daily—2:12, 7:12 p. m. Except Sunday—5:13, 5:46, 7:36, 2:14, 9:22, 10:42, a. m.; 1:10, 3:22, 4:25, 5:25, 7:12, 3:17 p. m. Saturday only—12:15, p. m. Sunday only—12:15, 5:35, 8:36, 10:30, a. m.; 1:10 p. m. Monday only—12:15 a. m. Except Sunday—5:17, 7:17 p. m. Except Sunday—5:19, 6:32, 10:46 a. m.; 1:15, 2:17, 3:27, 4:26, 6:27, 7:17, 9:21 p. m. Except Sunday—5:13, 6:32, 4:26, 6:27, 7:17, 9:21 p. m. Except Sunday—5:13, 6:32, 4:26, 6:27, 7:17, 9:21 p. m. Saturday only—12:20, 6:20, 8:26, 10:35 a. m.; 1:15, 5:46 p. m. Monday only—12:20

Train. CLOVAL Depart. Arrive.

"The Commercial Traveler" Depart. Arrive.

Toledo, Buffalo and New York Express. 1.50 am 15.55 pm 17.60 am Namsey Accommodation. 1.50 pm 17.50 am 15.55 pm 18.55 pm 18.55

WABASH, Eastern Lines Train.

Continental Limited — Detroit, Niagara Falla, Buffalo, new York and Boston — 2:09 am 7:18 pm Toledo, Detroit, Niagara Falla, Buffalo, New York and Boston — 5:29 pm 7:28 am Toledo, New York and Boston — 5:26 cm 2:39 am Fast Mail — 10:20 — 2:36 cm 2:39 am Midnight Limited — Detroit, Buffalo, New York and Boston — 1:22 pm 2:09 pm Toledo Local Express — 1:22 pm 2:09 pm Toledo Local Express — 1:24 cm 2:39 pm Buffalo, New York and Boston

Toledo Local Express 12.32 pm 2.09 pm
Toledo Local Express 7.24 sm 2.09 pm
Toledo Local Express 7.24 sm 2.09 pm
Toledo Local Express 7.24 sm 2.09 pm
Banner Express 7.25 am 7.25 pm
Hanner Limited Chicago 11.22 pm 7.54 am
Midnight Limited Chicago 11.22 pm 7.54 am
Kanasa City Express 7.00 am 8.59 pm
Kanasa City Express 7.00 am
Kanasa City Limited 7.0.25 pm 6.59 am
Northwestern Limes.
From Union Station—
Council Bluffs and Omaha Express 7.40 am 1.50 am

Council Bluffs and Omaha Experss 7:40 am 1:50 am Cannon Ball-Omaha 7:30 pm 7:56 am Ottunwa and Des Moines Express 7:30 pm 7:56 am Ottunwa Des Moines and 7:30 pm 9:50 am Minneapolis Limited 7:30 pm 9:50 am Liceal Trains.

West - Moberly and Kansas 7:40 am 6:30 pm Moberly Local 9:45 pm 9:30 am East-Decatur Local 9:45 pm 9:11:30 am

11:20 pm 234:55 pm 15:15 pm 134:55 pm 17:36 pm 13:35 pm 13:40 pm 15:40 pm 15:20 am